READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

KENSO AGCARE

KENSTRIKE

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/kg FLUMETSULAM

GROUP B HERBICIDE

A water dispersible granule formulation for the post-emergence and salvage control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals (including those undersown with clover, lucerne or medics); clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella, and vetch (Popany only) seed crops and pastures; chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts; and for the pre-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in maize and soybeans as specified in the Directions For Use.

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
Level 1, 98 Commercial Road,
Teneriffe QLD 4005
Phone (07) 3216 1188
www.kenso.com.au

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 500 Grams APVMA Approval No.: 68806/ 59125

KENSO AGCARE KENSTRIKE HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Keep out of reach of children.
Store in the closed, original container in a securely locked, dry, cool, well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight.
DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.
DO NOT dispose of any undiluted chemical on-site.
When the foil bag is empty, shake any residual material into the spray tank. Shred and bury empty packaging in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the packaging below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty packaging and product should not be burnt.

SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT
Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear a face shield or goggles, overalls buttoned to neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dam area and prevent entry into waterways and drains.
Small spills/leaks: Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dam the area of large spills and report them to Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
- Product will irritate the eyes.
- If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.
- Wash hands after use.
- When handling the granules avoid contact with eyes.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd.) the refund of the price paid and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial **000**
Police or Fire Brigade

9 328666 002635

Batch No.:
Date of Manufacture:

06/18

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme temperature (less than 5ºC or greater than 30ºC), moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT apply post-emergence treatments if rain is likely within 4 hours.

DO NOT irrigate (any method) treated crop or pasture for 48 hours after application.

TABLE 1A. CHICKPEAS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, FENUGREEK, LATHYRUS, VETCH (POPANY ONLY) AND SERRADELLA

DO NOT apply to crops affected by disease or by previous herbicide treatment (eg triazines or sulfonylureas).

Crop	Growth Stages	Crop Tolerance	Spray additives/tank mixes
Chickpeas	4 - 6 branches (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	Kenstrike Herbicide usually causes some transient crop yellowing and can cause reddish discolouration and height suppression. Flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppression.	**DO NOT** use any spray additives, or tank mix any other chemicals with Kenstrike Herbicide when using on chickpeas and field peas.
Field Peas	2 to 6 nodes (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	Kenstrike may cause transient crop yellowing and height suppression. On light soils in dry seasons flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppresion	
Lentils	4-8 fully expanded leaves **DO NOT** apply later than 6 weeks after crop emergence.	Kenstrike may cause transient height reduction, crop discolouration and delayed flowering, although yields are normally unaffected. However, stress conditions after application (eg. frost, drought, nutrient deficiency, disease) may lengthen the time needed for lentils to recover. In seasons where a dry spring occurs, yields may be suppressed. Tank mixes with other products may result in growth suppression and delayed flowering which can result in yield suppression.	Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100L or BS-1000 at 200 mL/100L may be applied with Kenstrike to lentils.
Fenugreek Lathyrus Vetch (Popany only)	3 fully expanded leaves onwards		Use Kenstrike or Kenstrike plus a wetter only. Tank mixtures with other herbicides are not recommended.
Serradella	3 fully expanded leaves onwards		Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L may be applied with Kenstrike for serradella.

TABLE 1B. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 1A CROPS

Weed Controlled	Weed Growth Stage		Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	Up to Leaf No. or	Up to Plant size (cm)		
Controlled				
Amsinckia (Yellow burrweed)	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	25	Where recommended, use of either a wetter or Uptake Spraying Oil with Kenstrike will provide better weed control.
Ball mustard	6 leaf	5 cm diameter		
Charlock	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		Spray charlock as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Indian hedge mustard	6 leaf	5 cm diameter		
Lupins	10 leaf	10 cm high		
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Pheasant's eye	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Shepherd's purse	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Three-horned bedstraw	6 whorls	10 cm high		
Turnip weed	8 leaf	5 cm diameter		
Volunteer canola	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Ward's weed	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Wild turnip	6 leaf	5 cm diameter		
Suppressed				
Capeweed (WA only)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25	Under ideal growing conditions, Kenstrike will provide useful suppression of capeweed and doublegee. Best results will be achieved when a pre-emergence herbicide has already been used.
Doublegee (Spiny emex) (WA only)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter		Under ideal growing conditions, Kenstrike without an adjuvant will give a biomass reduction of 50% - 70% of wild radish. Surviving plants may flower and set viable seed. Best results will occur with treatment in conditions of >5ºC with bright sunny conditions and use of higher water rates of 75-100 L/ha with fine-medium quality spray droplets to get excellent spray coverage.
Wild radish	4 leaf	5 cm diameter		

TABLE 2A. WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, CEREAL RYE (INCLUDING THOSE UNDERSOWN WITH CLOVER, LUCERNE OR MEDICS), CLOVER, LUCERNE AND MEDIC CROPS AND PASTURES

Crop/Situation	Growth Stages	Crop Tolerance	Spray Additives/Tank Mixes
Wheat	3 leaf until start of jointing (Zadoks 13-31)		Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Barley Oats	Mid-tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 23-31)	Transient stem shortening and crop discolouration may occur, although yields are normally unaffected. Where barley and oats are undersown, a vigorous legume component may lengthen the time needed for the cereal to recover, especially if the cereal is stressed by lack of moisture, trace element deficiency or disease. In severe cases, yields may be suppressed.	Use only with a wetting agent such as BS-1000 when either applying Kenstrike alone or with partner products in barley and oats.
Stirling barley (WA only)	Apply no earlier than Zadoks 31.		
Triticale Cereal rye	Mid-tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 23-31)		Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Medic, lucerne, and clover seed crops, and pastures, including: Barrel medic, Snail medic, Spineless burr medic, Subterranean clover, White clover	2 to 3 trifoliate leaves onwards	**Medic, lucerne and subterranean clover (sub clover)**- When Kenstrike is applied at 25 g/ha + Uptake or wetter, yield reduction may occur when treating Serena medic or Nungarin sub clover. **DO NOT** apply to lucerne seed crops less than 8 weeks before flowering.	Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L. **In lucerne DO NOT use with MCPA. In medics DO NOT use with MCPA.**
Grazing lucerne - high rate	4 trifoliate leaves onwards	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.	
Fence lines, Stock camps, tockyards, Commercial areas and pastures including medic, lucerne and clover pastures.	2 to 3 trifoliate leaves onwards (see crop tolerance)		Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L.
Salvage Spray			
Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal rye	Flowering (anthesis) to early dough (Zadoks, 61-83)		
Pastures, Lucerne Clover, Medics	Advanced seedlings or re-growth after cutting or grazing		

TABLE 2B. WEEDS CONTROLLED IN TABLE 2A CROPS

Weed	Weed Growth Stage		Rate g/ha	Critical comments
	Up To leaf No. or	Up to plant size (cm)		
Amsinckia (Yellow burrweed)	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Ball mustard	6 leaf	5 cm diameter		
Buchan weed	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	**Lucerne and/or clover only** 25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500 g/L) 1.5-2.5 L/ha	
			Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Calepina (White ball mustard)	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Capeweed	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + Bromoxynil 200 700 mL/ha	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. In pasture, spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Charlock	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	Spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Cotula (WA only)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L.

Weed	Weed Growth Stage		Rate g/ha	Critical comments
	Up To leaf No. or	Up to plant size (cm)		
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + Bromoxynil 200 700 mL/ha **Or** 25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500 g/L) 1.5 - 2.5 L/ha	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. In pasture, spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower. Kenstrike + bromoxynil tank mixture- use Uptake Spraying Oil or a wetter.
Dwarf marigold (Poverty weed)	10 leaf	15 cm high	15 + Uptake or wetter	
Fat hen	15 leaf	20 cm high	**Spring/summer pasture and lucerne only** 25 + Uptake or wetter	Spring and summer pasture and Lucerne application only.
			Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Fumitory	6 leaf	8 cm diameter	25 + 300 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L) + wetter	Kenstrike + terbutryn tank mixes- only use a wetter. Note: This mixture is only approved for use in NSW, Vic and Tasmania on pastures.
Hedge mustard, Indian hedge mustard	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake	
Lupins	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
WA blue and narrow leaf lupins (WA only)	4 to 8 leaf		10 + Uptake or wetter	
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) seedlings	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter **or** 15 + wetter + 700 mL/ha Bromoxynil M (200 g/L + 200g/L) **or** 15 + wetter + 350 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L) + 700 mL/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L)	Kenstrike + MCPA/terbutryn or Kenstrike + Bromoxynil M tank mixes- only use a wetter. Only use bromoxynil/MCPA and terbutryn + MCPA mixes in cereals that are NOT undersown with clovers, medics or lucerne.
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) seedlings	10 leaf	20 cm diameter	25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500 g/L) 1.5-2.5 L/ha	For older plants see Weeds Suppressed. Kenstrike + 2,4 D,B tank mixes- only use a wetter
			Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + Bromoxynil 200 700 mL/ha **Or** 25 + wetter + terbutryn (500 g/L) 300 mL/ha	In pasture, larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. With terbutryn, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha from the ground or 50 L/ha from aircraft.
Peppercress seedlings	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
	10 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500 g/L) 1.5 - 2.5 L/ha	
Pheasant's eye	7 leaf	10 cm high	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Shepherd's purse	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Three-horned bedstraw	6 whorls	10 cm high		
Turnip weed	8 leaf	5cm diameter	15 + Uptake or wetter	
	12 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Volunteer canola	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Ward's Weed				
Wild radish	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + Bromoxynil 200 700 mL/ha **or** 25 + wetter + MCPA amine (500 g/L) 500 mL/ha	When conditions at spraying are less than ideal (see RESTRAINTS above), or when the crop is not competitive, some radish plants may survive to flower and set viable seed. **DO NOT use MCPA amine in cereals undersown with clover, medics or lucerne. In lucerne DO NOT use MCPA. In medics DO NOT use MCPA** Kenstrike + MCPA amine tank mixes- use Uptake Spraying Oil or a wetter Kenstrike + MCPA/terbutryn or Kenstrike + Bromoxynil M mixes- only use a wetter **DO NOT use MCPA amine or MCPA amine + terbutryn in cereals undersown with clover, medics or lucerne.**
Wild radish (cereals)	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	15 + wetter + 700 mL/ha Bromoxynil M (200 g/L + 200 g/L) **or**15 + Uptake or wetter + 700 mL/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L) **or** 15 + wetter + 700 mL/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L) + 350 mL/ha terbutryn	

Wild turnip	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Wireweed	10 leaf	15 cm diameter	**Pasture and Lucerne only** 25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500 g/L)1.5-2.5 L/ha	Undersown clovers and lucerne, spring and summer sown pasture and Lucerne crops only.

TABLE 2C. WEEDS SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 2A CROPS

Weed	Weed Growth Stage		Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size (cm)		
Buchan weed	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	Kenstrike + 2,4-DB tank mixes- only use a wetter
Deadnettle	6 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 + wetter + 2,4-DB (500 g/L) 1.5 - 2.5 L/ha	
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	**Grazing lucerne only** 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliate leaves onwards. **DO NOT** apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production. Kenstrike + 2, 4-DB tank mixes- only use a wetter
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow)	5-8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
New Zealand spinach	4 leaf	5 cm diameter		
Paterson's curse 8 leaf 10 cm diameter (Salvation Jane)	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Peppercress	10 leaf	15 cm diameter		
Stagger weed	6 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + 2,4-DB (500 g/L) 1.5-2.5 L/ha	
Wild radish	4 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	

TABLE 3. SALVAGE SPRAY IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, CEREAL RYE, PASTURES, LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDICS

Weed	Weed Growth Stage	Rate g/ha	Critical comments
Wild radish, Turnip weed	Early flowering of the youngest weeds to early pod formation of the oldest weeds	25 + Uptake or wetter	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L. For prevention of wild radish and turnip weed seed set, **apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha from the ground or 50 L/ha from aircraft.** Some re-growth may occur when wet conditions prevail after treatment. Do not use this technique if you have already applied a Group B herbicide to the crop or pasture this season. Only use this salvage spray technique with Kenstrike once per cropping cycle to minimise the development of herbicide resistance. If you suspect herbicide resistance in broadleaved weeds do not use this technique. **DO NOT** use a Kenstrike salvage spray in pastures for seed production. **WARNING: Weeds that have not started to flower at application time may not be controlled by the salvage spray technique. For wild radish, time treatment to coincide with green, soft pods prior to embryo maturation in seeds.** Squeeze pod between finger nails to see if any green/ white seeds are present. Best time to treat is before seeds are visible.

TABLE 4. AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS

Weed	Weed Growth Stage	Rate	Critical Comments
Caltrop, Capeweed, Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) (suppression), Paterson's curse, (Salvation Jane), Wild radish	Rosette stage prior to running up to flower	**Spot spray:** 25 g/100 L	Apply to actively growing rosettes. To ensure complete coverage, spray to the point of runoff. Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L.

TABLE 5A. SEED CROPS (Tasmania only): SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, ARROWLEAF CLOVER, LUCERNE AND CHICORY

Crop	Growth Stages	Crop Tolerance	Spray Additives/Tank Mixes
Seed crops of subterranean clover, Red clover, White clover, Arrowleaf clover, Lucerne, Chicory	1 to 3 trifoliate leaves onwards	**DO NOT apply to lucerne or clover seed crops less than 8 weeks before flowering. DO NOT apply at 40 g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production.**	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L. In **clover and lucerne**, Kenstrike may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and/or bromoxynil at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds.

TABLE 5B. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 5A CROPS

Weed	Weed Growth Stage	Rate	Critical Comments
Weed Controlled			
Charlock	Up to 3 ½ leaf stage	25 + Uptake or wetter	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Fat hen, Lesser swinecress, Mustards, Shepherd's purse Wild radish, Wild turnip	Beyond 3 ½ leaf stage and up to 10 leaf stage	40 + Uptake or wetter	
Weeds Suppressed			
Capeweed Chickweed Fumitory Spurrey Wireweed	Beyond 3½ leaf stage and up to 10 leaf stage	40 + Uptake or wetter	In **clover and lucerne**, seedlings of these weeds will be **suppressed** with Kenstrike alone. In **clover and lucerne** Kenstrike may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and/or bromoxynil at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds. Only use a wetting agent at 200 mL/100L with these tank mixes.

TABLE 6A. SOYBEANS, LUCERNE, MAIZE AND PEANUTS

Crop	Growth Stages	Application methods	Spray Additives/ Tank Mixes	Crop Tolerance
Maize	Post-plant pre-emergence (PPPE)	Apply Kenstrike after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soil only.	May be tank mixed with pendimethalin.	
	Post-emergent Up to 8 leaf stage		Apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L spray volume or with a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetter such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L.	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yields will be unaffected.
Soybean	Pre-plant Incorporated (PPI)	Incorporate into the soil within 4 hours by making two passes in opposite directions using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation.	May be tank mixed with Trifluralin or pendimethalin.	
	Incorporated By Sowing (IBS)	Ensure the planting operation is done within 4 hours of application, using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation.	May be tank mixed with Trifluralin or pendimethalin.	
Soybean	Post-plant Pre-emergent (PPPE)	Apply Kenstrike after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soil only.	May be tank mixed with pendimethalin.	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yields will be unaffected.
Lucerne	Post-emergent Up to 6 trifoliate leaf stage		**DO NOT** apply at 50 g/ha to Lucerne intended for seed production. Apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L spray volume or with a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetter such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L.	
Peanuts	Post-emergent Up to 6 leaf stage			

TABLE 6B. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 6A CROPS

Weed	Weed Growth Stage	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Annual ragweed, Boggabri weed, Fat hen, Wild radish (IBS and PPPE only)	Pre-emergent	25 or 50	**Weed Control: Minimum spray volume 150 L/ha for optimum results.** In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds (see WEEDS SUPPRESSED). In post-emergent situations use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on larger weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required
Caltrop, Fat hen Turnip weed, Wild radish	Post-emergent Up to 4 leaf	25 or 50 + Uptake or wetter	
Weed Suppressed			
Black pigweed, Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Cobbler's-pegs	Pre-emergent	25 or 50	
Annual ground cherry, Anoda weed, Bladder ketmia, Boggabri weed, Fierce thornapple (Qld only) Red pigweed, Wild gooseberry	Post-emergent Up to 4 leaf	25 or 50 + Uptake or wetter	

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

HARVESTING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts and soybeans: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

Winter cereals: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GRAZING/STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Chickpeas, field peas, lentils, peanuts, soybeans, **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Popany vetch:

Barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale, wheat, grass pastures: **DO NOT GRAZE FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR HARVEST FOR SEED FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Maize: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR HARVEST FOR SEED FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

EXPORT OF LIVESTOCK

When Kenstrike is used as directed and the above WHPs for grazing and cutting for stock food are observed, livestock fed treated commodities are considered acceptable to slaughter for export. However, export requirements are subject to change. Consult your exporter for updated information about specific export market requirements before feeding treated animal feeds to livestock.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS:

Cereal rye, medics, triticale, wheat, maize, soybeans: May be planted at any time after application of Kenstrike.

Barley, chickpeas, clover, field peas, lucerne, oats and peanuts: Allow 3 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.

Canola, cotton, faba beans, fenugreek, lathyrus, lentils, lupins, serradella, sorghum, sunflowers, Popany vetch: On deep soils (with no impermeable sub-horizon), cotton, sorghum and sunflowers may be planted 3 months after application of Kenstrike. Canola, faba beans and lupins are more sensitive and may be planted 9 months after application of Kenstrike. On shallow, duplex, low organic matter soils with an impermeable sub-horizon within the root zone (30 cm deep or less), these crops should NOT be planted until 2 years after application of Kenstrike.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing

Quarter fill the spray tank and add the required amount of Kenstrike Herbicide. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. Add Uptake Spraying Oil or the wetting agent last (if used). Maintain agitation during spraying.

Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing. When tank mixing: Kenstrike should be added to the tank first, followed by wettable powders or other dry flowable formulations, suspension concentrates (flowables), aqueous concentrates (eg. Ken-Trel Herbicide), emulsifiable concentrates (eg. Haloxyken 520 Herbicide) and then add Uptake Spraying Oil or wetting agent last (if used).

APPLICATION

Apply Kenstrike in 50 to 150 litres of water per hectare, through an accurately calibrated boom sprayer.

For aircraft application apply Kenstrike in no less than 30 L/ha of water through accurately calibrated equipment.

The product should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft delivering medium quality spray based on BCPC specifications and in accordance with ASAE standard S-572. Best results are achieved where applications are made on warm (greater than 5ºC), sunny days applying more than 50 L/ha of total spray volume (preferably more than 75 L/ha) and where spray coverage is maximised.

COMPATIBILITY

Always allow 7 days between application of a grass herbicide and Kenstrike in chickpeas and field peas.

In lentils, adjuvant, broadleaf or grass herbicide, insecticide and foliar fertiliser tank mixes may result in transient height reduction, crop discolouration and delayed flowering, although yields are normally unaffected. However, stress conditions after application (eg. frost, drought) may lengthen the time needed for lentils to recover and in years where a dry spring occurs, yields may be suppressed. Kenstrike is compatible with the following:

Adjuvants

Uptake Spraying Oil, Hasten® Spray Adjuvant, BS 1000

Broadleaf herbicides

Ospray Atrazine 500 SC Herbicide, Basagran® M60 Herbicide, Bromoxynil 200 Selective Herbicide, 2,4-DB, Pelican 500 SC Selective Herbicide (lentils and field peas only), Difluken B Selective Herbicide, Ken-Trel 750 SG Herbicide, Ken-Trel 300 Herbicide, MCPA amine, MCPA ester, MCPA sodium salt, Ken-Met 600 WG Herbicide, Ospray Janitor 700 WG Herbicide, Fluroken 200 Herbicide, Ospray Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide, Ospray Salvation Herbicide, Bucko 242 Herbicide, Trifluralin 480 Selective Herbicide.

Grassweed herbicides

Ken-Grass 375 Selective Herbicide (ryegrass only), Motsa® Herbicide (lentils only), Para-Ken 250 Herbicide, Cletho 240 EC Selective Herbicide (lentils only), Simazine 900 WG Herbicide, Token 240 Selective Herbicide, Haloxyken 520 Herbicide, fenoxaprop-p-ethyl herbicide (wild oats only).

Insecticides
Dimethoate, esfenvalerate (lentils only), Kensban 500 Insecticide

Fungicides (lentils only)
Carbendazim, chlorothalonil, Kencozeb 750DF Fungicide

Foliar Fertilisers
Broadacre zinc (lentils only)

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CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT
After using Kenstrike, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Drain the tank and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines and nozzles.
To rinse.
After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.
To decontaminate.
Before spraying sensitive crops (which include canola, cotton, faba beans, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. SURF®, Cold Water SURF Concentrate®, Dynamo Matic Concentrate®, OMO® or DRIVE® at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L) and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Chlorine based cleaners are not recommended. Nufarm Tank Cleaner® is not recommended.
Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING **GROUP B HERBICIDE**
Kenstrike Herbicide is a broadleaf herbicide with no ryegrass activity and is a member of the triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide (sulfonamide) group of herbicides. The product has the acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group B herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Kenso Agcare representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
Refer to MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS for crop rotation information. Crops susceptible to Kenstrike include canola, cotton, faba beans, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers.
DO NOT flood irrigate any treated crop or pasture for 48 hours after application. Where other types of irrigation are used, for example sprinklers, DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 48 hours after application.
DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils or if heavy rain is expected within 48 hours of application.
DANGEROUS TO AQUATIC PLANTS AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the product or its containers.
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, such as dead calm or excessive wind, or from spraying equipment producing small droplets that may cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies, watercourses, susceptible crops or land to be planted with susceptible crops.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.
Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying, therefore livestock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.